ince of Knowledge	Student N Class: 2nd	Guess & Test Pape lame l /Year - Statistics Mark lour Date	Fa s :	Exa	am Forr	nat : Mont	hly			
	17	·				·				
İ	MCOL	G/O	.		T /O			T. (1		7
	MCQ's	S/Q			L/Q			Total		
		O1	bject	ive Type						
1. Encircle the Co	rrect O	ntion					1.		_	1
1. Energie die Co		ption.				-	، لڪاعير.	ے کرد دائرہ	درست جواب کے	.1
1) The area to the left of			ion is	1	ly equal	l to:				_
a) 0.16		b) 0.34		c) 0.50				d) 0.84		
2) A 95% confidence in	nterval for	r population proportion	p is 3	32.4% to 47.6	5% ,the	value of sa	ample	proportio	on p [^] is	
✓ a) 40%	t	5) 32.4%		c) 47.6%			d) 80%		
3) PRIME 9755 is one	of the exa	imple of :								
✓a) Mini computers	b) Super computers	(c) Microcom	puters		Ċ	l) Mainfr	ame computers	
4) In analyzing the resu	ılts of an	experiment involving s	even j	paired sample	es. Tabı	ılated t sho	ould b	e obtaine	d for:	
a) 13 degree of freedo	om	✓ b) 6 degree of freedo	om	c) 12 degr	ee of fr	eedom	d)	14 degre	e of freedom	
5) If the population star	ndard dev	riation σ is known ,and	the s	ample size is	small i	.e, n≤ 30 t	he con	fidence i	nterval for the	
population mean μ is b	pased on:				1					
a) The poisson distrib	oution	✓ b) The t-distribution	l	c) The x ²	distribu	ition	d)	The norr	nal distribution	L
6) In the regression equ	ation alw	ays passes through:								
a) (x,y)		b) (a,b)		c) (xy)			~	d) (<u>x,</u> y)		
7) The mean and standa	ard deviat	ion of the standard nor	mal d	istribution ar	e respec	ctively:	·			
✓ a) 0 and 1	ł	o) μ and σ	ES	c) μ and σ	2		d	l) 1 and 0)	
8) Increased demand fo	or coolers	in summer and heaters	in wi	nter is an exa	mple o	f:				
a) Secular trend	b)) Cyclical variation		✓c) Seasor	nal varia	ations	d)	Irregular	variations	
9) When two regression	n coefficie	ent bears same algebrai	ic sign	ns, then corre	lation c	oefficient	is:			
a) Positive		b) Negative				to two sig		d) Zero		
10) Indicate which of the			asona							
a) death rate decrease advance in science		✓b) the sale of air condition increases du summer		c) recove	ery in b	usiness	(d) sudden	a causes by war	s
11) The some of the dit	fference b	etween the actual value	es of Y	Y and its obta	ined fro	om the fitt	ed reg	ression li	ne is always	
✓ a) Zero	b) N	Minimum		c) Maximum	1		d) U	Jnknown	ı	
12) Super computer car	n process	billions of instructions	:							
✓a) Per seconds	1	b) per microseconds		c) Pe	r minut	e		d) Per h	iour	
13) Logarithms are use	d to find t	the trend equation that	is:							
✓a) exponential		b) quadratic		c) paral	bolic			d) linear	ŗ	
14) Which of the follow	ving is no	t an arithmetic operation	on:	•						
a) Addition	•	/ b) Greater than	c)	Subtraction			d) Mu	ltiplicatio	on	
15) the time period of t	hird gene	ration of computers is	<u>'</u>			<u> </u>				
✓ a) 1965-70		b) 1980-onward		c) 1959-6	55		d)	1942-65	;	
16) If X-N (100,64) ,th	en standa	rd deviation σ is		ı						
a) 100		b) 64		✓ c) 8			d) 1	100-64= 3	36	\Box

17) When crops badly damaged on account of rain is :

a) cyclical movement	✓b) random movementc) secular trendd) seasonal m		d) seasonal movement
18) The dependent variable is a	lso called:		
a) Regressand variable	b) Predictand variable	c) Explained variable	✓d) All of these
19) A student calculates a 90%	confidence interval for popula	tion mean μ when population	standard deviation σ is
unknown and n=9 the confidence	ce interval is -24.3 cents to 64	3 cents ,the sample mean \underline{X} is	:
a) 40	b) -24.3	c) 64.3	✓ d) 20
20) A value calculated from the	e sample is called a :		
✓a) Statistic	b) Mean) Parameter	d) Proportion
21) If r=-0.02, then correlation	will be		
✓a) Weak negative	b) High positive	c) High negative	d) None of proceeding
22) For a particular hypothesis	test , $lpha$ =0.05 and eta =0.10.The	power of the test is equal to:	
a) 0.14	b) 0.90	✓ c) 0.95	d) 0.25
23) A 95% confident interval for	or the mean of a population is	such that:	
a) It contains 95% of the	b) There is a 95% chance	✓c) There is a 95% chance	d) There is a 95% chance
values in the population	that it contain all the values	that it contains the mean of	that it contains the standard
	in the population	the population	deviation of the population.
24) The total area of the normal	distribution probability funct	ion is equal to :	
a) 0.5	✓ b) 1	c) 0.25	
25) The width of a confidence i	nterval will be effected by:	W/Q	
a) The sample size	b) The population size	✓c) The amount of variation	on d) All of these
26) In the regression equation y	=a+bx,y is called:	7 1	
a) Independent variable	✓ b) Dependent variable	c) Continuous variables	d) None
27) If a hypothesis specifies the	population distribution is call	ed:	
✓a) Simple hypothesis	b) Composite hypothesis	c) Alternative hypothesis	d) None of these
28) The central limit theorem sa	ays that as as the sample size i	ncreases, the shape of the sam	pling distribution approaches a:
✓a) Normal distribution	b) Binomial distribution	c) Shape resembling the population that is being sampled	d) Shape that varies according to the parameter being estimated
29) Repetitive movements arou	nd the trend line in one year	or less is :	
	✓b) Cyclical variation	c) Seasonal variations	d) Irregular variations
30) In fitting of a straight line,	the value of slope remain uncl	nanged by change of:	
a) scale	✓ b) origin	c) both origin and scale	d) none of them
31) The median of a normal dis			
✓ a) 0	b) 1	c) 0.5	d) -0.5
32) Given $\mu_0 = 130$, X=150, σ	T=25 and n=4 what test statisti	c is appropriate	
a) t	✓ b) z	c) x ²	d) F
33) An advancing agency wants	s to test the hypothesis that the	proportion of adults in Pakist	an who read a Sunday Magazine
is 25 percent .The null hypothes			, ,
a) Different from 25%	✓ b) Equal to 25%	c) Less than 25%	d) More than 25%
34) Given a normal distribution	with μ =100, σ =100,the area	to the left of 100 is	
a) one	✓ b) equal to 0.5	c) less than 0.5	d) greater than 0.5
35) The probability of rejecting	H _o when it is false is called:		
a) Confidence coefficient	b) Level of confidence	c) Size of the test	✓d) Power of the test
36) A confidence level will be v	widened if:	l	ı
✓a) The confidence level is increased and sample size is reduced	b) The confidence level is increased and the sample size is increased	c) The confidence level is decreased and the sample size is increased	d) The confidence level is decreased and the sample size is decreased

37) Long term variations are r	egarded as:				
✓a) Secular trend	b) Cyclical variation	c) Seasonal variations	d) :	Irregular variations	
38) In a normal curve ,the high	ghest point on the curve occur	rs at the mean ,μ which is als	o the		
a) lower and upper	b) geometric mean and	✓c) median and mode		variance and standard	
quartile	harmonic mean		_!	riation	
	nple means is less than the disp				
a) Each sample is smaller than the population from which it is drawn	b) Vary large values are averaged down and very small values are averaged up	c) The sample items are a drawn from the same population	11	✓d) None of these	
40) If a normal distribution w	with $\mu = 200$ has $P(x>225)=0.1$	587,then p(x<175) equal to			
✓ a) 0.1587	b) 0.8413	c) 0.3413	d)	0.5000	
41) If a person ranks lowest on beauty and highest on intelligence and another ranks highest on beauty and lowest on intelligence .Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation is probably					
a) zero	b) weak positive	c) perfect positive	✓ d) perfect negative	
42) What value for p should be	e used in the formula for the re	quired sample size to estimate	a popu	ulation proportion when p	
is unknown					
a) 1.00	ь) 0.00	c) 0.05	✓d) and 1	Any number between 0	
43) Compiler ans assembler an	re celle	N/en			
✓a) Hardware components	b) Software components	c) Input and output components		d) None of these	
44) Drag and drop is a term as	sociated with:				
✓a) Mouse	b) Keyboard	c) Printer	d)	Scanner	
45) Level of significance is als	so called:				
a) Power of the test	✓b) Size of the test c)	Level of confidence	d) Co	onfidence of coefficient	
46) A range of value used to e	stimate an unknown population	n parameter is			
a) A point estimator	✓ b) An interval estimator	c) An unbiased estimator	d)	A biased estimator	
47) The graph represented the	relationship that is:				
a) Linear positive	✓ b) Linear negative	c) Non-linear	d) Curve linear	
48) In moving average method	d, we can not find the trend val	ues of some			
a) middle periods	b) end periods	c) starting periods		d) between extreme riods	
49) Given a standardized norm:	mal distribution (with a mean o	f zero and standard deviation	of one).P(z <variance) equal="" is="" td="" to<=""></variance)>	
✓ a) 0.8413	b) 0.3413	c) 0.1587	d)	0.5000	
50) Given a random variables mean deviation is approximate	x which is normally distributed	d with a mean and variance bo	th equa	al to 100.The value of	
a) 7	✓ b) 8	c) 8.5	ď) 9	
51) In a normally distributed p	oopulation ,the sampling distrib	oution of the mean:			
a) Is normally distributed	b) Has a mean equal to the population mean	c) Has a standard deviated equal to the population standard deviation divide the square root of the satisfactory.	e by	✓d) All of these	
52) The skewness and kurtosis	s of the normal distribution and	respectively:			
✓a) zero and zero	b) zero and one	c) one and zero	d)	one and one	
53) In a normal probability dis	stribution of a continuous rando	om variables, the value of stan	dard de	eviation is:	
a) Zero	b) Less than zero	✓ c) Greater than zero	d)	None of these	

a) negative	b) zero		✓ c) non-negative		d) none
55) Microphone is a(an)					
✓a) Input devise	b) Output device		c) Control unit		d) None of these
56) When b _{xy} is positive ,then	b _{yx} will be				
a) Negative	✓ b) Positive		c) Zero		d) One
57) A binary digit is commonly	y called				
✓ a) Bit	b) Byte	c) K	Cilobyte		d) Gigabyte
58) In the two-sample problem	n, if samples of sizes n ₁ and	d n ₂ ar	e independent, ther	the numb	per of degrees of freedom is
a) n-1	b) n	c) 2n-1		✓ d) 2n-2
59) A normally distributed pop	oulation has known standar	rd devi	iation of 1.0. The to	otal of a 95	5% confidence interval for the
population mean is					
a) 1,96	b) 3.92	✓ c	1.645		Cannot be determined from
				giv	ven information
60) The diameter of a compact					
✓ a) 4.75 inches	b) 4.85 inches		c) 4.65 inches		d) 4.55 inches
61) Which of the following sit					
a) An increase in the confidence level	✓b) An increase in the sample size	e ,e o	c) An infinite por size	oulation	d) More than one of the above
62) A two sample t test where	n ₁ =10 and n ₂ =10 has		Ma		
a) 9 degree of freedom	✓ b) 18 degree of freedo	om	c) 19 degree of fre	edom	d) 20 degree of freedom
63) The electronic and mechan	nical components of a com	puter a	nre known as		
a) Computer software	✓ b) Computer hardw	are	c) None of abo	ove	d) Both a and b
64) If X is a normal random va	ariable with m <mark>ea</mark> n μ =50 ar	nd stan	dard deviation σ =	7,if Y=X-7	7 then standard of Y is
✓ a) 7	b) 14			c) 49	
65) The normal curve is symm	netrical and for symmetrica	ıl distri	ibution, the value o	f all odd o	order moment about mean will
always be:	NOTE	SF	K.COM		
a) 1	b) 0.5			c) 0.25	
66) A statistic used to estimate	e a population parameter is	a			
✓a) Point estimator	b) Point estimate		c) Interval estimate	or	d) Interval estimates
67) FORTRAN and BASIC ar	e				
a) Lo level languages	✓ b) High level langua	iges	c) Machine lang	guages	d) None of these
68) If Y=5X +10 and X is N(1	0,25) then mean of Y is:				
a) 50	✔ b) 60		c) 70		d) 135
69) The characteristics movem	nents of a time series are cl	assifie	d into:		
a) Three components	b) Two components		✓c) Four compon	ients	d) Five components
70) The graph of time series is	called				
a) histogram	b) straight line		✓ c) historigram		d) ogive
71) In converting the scores 8,	20,14,7,11,14,3 to ranks th	ne scor	e of 14 has a corres	sponding r	ank of :
a) 5	b) 6	•	/ c) 5.5		d) 4.5
72) For an r x c contingency ta	able the number of degree	of free	dom equals:		
a) rc	b) r + c	С	(r-1) + (c-1)		✓ d) (r-1) (c-1)
73) A business cycle has :					
a) One phase	✓ b) Two phase		c) Three phase		d) Four phase
74) A sample of 100 customer	s of a particular discount s	tore gi	ves an average pure	chase of 9.	.21.The standard deviation is
1.20 .The estimated value f the	e standard deviation of the	distrib	oution of sample me	eans is	
				d	

b) Application software	c) Storage device	d) Computer hardware
points (x,y) is called a :		
b) Histogram	c) Pie diagram	d) Histogram
value of $Z_{0.01}$ is equal to		
✔ b) 2.33	c) 1.28	d) 2.58
I trend for which the sum of so	quares of residuals is	
✓ b) minimum	c) positive	d) negative
ple of		
b) Cyclical variation	c) Seasonal variations	✓d) Irregular variations
neters are		
b) Digital devices	c) Communication devices	d) None of these
n are divided into groups maki	ing the values within each group	as different as possible, such
he population as a whole .This	s sampling technique is:	
b) Systematic sampling	✓c) Stratified sampling	d) Cluster sampling
✓ b) Hard copy	c) Soft copy	d) Hardware
of the mean can be assumed	to be normally distributed when	:
✓ b) n ≥ 30	c) n ≥ 50	d) n≥ 100
s a probability distri <mark>butio</mark> n fo <mark>r</mark>	a: 90	
b) Sample proportion	c) Sample	✓d) Sample statistics
n example of:		
✓ b) Cyclical variation	c) Seasonal variations	d) Irregular variations
I deviation σ is known ,the co	onfidence interval for the populat	tion mean μ is based on
b) The t-distribution	c) The x ² distribution	✓d) The normal distribution
ired and the number of pairs is	s n,then the number of degree of	freedom is equal to
✓ b) n-1	c) 2n	d) 2n-1
ailable programming language	e was :	
b) Assembly languages	c) C languages	d) None of these
h central moment is		
✓ b) 75	c) 85	d) 100
test and two-tailed test depend	ls upon :	·
✓ b) Alternative hypothe	esis c) Composite hypothesis	d) None of these
	<u> </u>	i
a time, one needs data that are	re:	
b) monthly	re: ✓c) yearly	d) quarterly
· ·	✓ c) yearly	d) quarterly
b) monthly	✓ c) yearly	d) quarterly d) Complete enumeration
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is	✓c) yearly s using:	· ·
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling	✓c) yearly s using:	· ·
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling \(\alpha / 2 \) equals:	✓c) yearly s using: ✓c) Stratified sampling c) 1.771	d) Complete enumeration
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling	✓c) yearly s using: ✓c) Stratified sampling c) 1.771	d) Complete enumeration
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling	✓c) yearly s using: ✓c) Stratified sampling c) 1.771 cal disturbances is:	d) Complete enumeration d) 2.145
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling \alpha/2 equals: b) 1.753 Irought strikes fires and politic b) seasonal	✓c) yearly s using: ✓c) Stratified sampling c) 1.771 cal disturbances is:	d) Complete enumeration d) 2.145
b) monthly int that stops every tenth van is b) Systematic sampling a/2 equals: b) 1.753 brought strikes fires and politic b) seasonal	c) 1.771 cal disturbances is: c) cyclical c) 8 keys	d) Complete enumeration d) 2.145 d) irregualr
	b) Histogram ralue of Z _{0.01} is equal to Image: book book book book book book book boo	b) Histogram alue of Z _{0.01} is equal to b) 2.33 c) 1.28 It trend for which the sum of squares of residuals is b) Cyclical variation c) Seasonal variations b) Digital devices c) Communication devices n are divided into groups making the values within each group the population as a whole. This sampling technique is: b) Systematic sampling b) Systematic sampling c) Soft copy of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the whole of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the population of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the population of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the population of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the population of the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next the mean can be assumed to be normally distributed when the next

97) Moving -averages			
✓a) give the trend in a straight line	b) measure the seasonal variations	c) smooth-out the time series	d) none of these
98) One byte equals			
✓ a) 8 bits	b) 4 bits	c) 6 bits	d) 12 bits
99) In performing the test of h	ypothesis, the first step consists	s of :	
✓a) Stating the null and alternative hypothesis	b) Determining the sample size to be taken	c) Specifying the sampling distribution of the appropriate statistics	d) Selecting the level of significance
100) When computing the star	ndard error of the mean and the	standard deviation of the popu	ulation, the standard error is
always			
a) Equal to the standard deviation	✓ b) Smaller	c) Larger	d) Either smaller or larger depending on the data
101) 1- α is also called:			
a) Power of the test	✓ b) Confidence coefficient	c) Level of significance	d) Size of the test
102) The purpose of statistical	l inference is :		
a) To collect sample data and use them to formulate hypothesis about a population	b) To draw conclusion about populations and then collect sample data to support the conclusions		d) To draw conclusion about the know value of population parameter
103) Increases in the number	of patients in the hospital due to	heat stroke is:	
a) secular trend	b) irregular variations	✓c) seasonal variations	d) cyclical variations
104) The average height of 25	students of a college is known	to be 66 inches .In construction	ng a 95 percent confidence
interval for the average height	of all the stud <mark>en</mark> ts of the colleg	ge ,we would use	
a) The normal distribution with 24 degrees of freedom	b) The t distribution with 24 degrees of freedom	c) The t distribution with 65 degree of freedom	d) The t distribution with 25 degree of freedom
	are distribution depends upon :		
a) Parameters	✓b) Degrees of freedom	c) Number of cells	d) Standard deviation
106) If r is negative ,then ther		c) Italiael of cells	a) Sunding deviation
a) No correlation	b) High positive	c) High negative	✓d) None of proceeding
·	nission in the subject of comput		• a) None of proceeding
✓a) secular trend	b) cyclical trend	c) seasonal trend	d) irregular trend
	have perfect positive association b) -1	c) (r-1)	-
✓ a) +1) (C-1)
	n assures us that the sampling d		
a) Is always normal		◆c) Approaches normality as sample size increases	d) Appears normal only when N is greater than 1000
110) Which of the following i	s the method of selecting sampl	les from a population.	•
a) Judgement sampling	b) Random sampling	c) Probability sampling	✓d) All of these
111) The best fitting trend is o	one in which the sum of squares	of residuals is:	
a) negative	✓b) least	c) zero	d) maximum
112) An example in a two-sid	ed alternative hypothesis is:		
a) H ₁ :μ? 0	✓b) $H_1: \mu \neq 0$	c) $H_1: \mu > 0$	d) H ₁ :μ < 0
113) The first commercially a		1	
✓a) UNIVAC	b) ENIAC	c) Mark I	d) Analytical engine
	mean is 100 and standard devia		, ,
a) 100 and 110	b) 80 and 120	✓ c) 90 and 110	d) None of these

a) simple random sample	b) systematic sample	✓c) quota sample	d) cluster sample
116) The shape of the norma	al curve depends upon the value	of:	
✓a) standard deviation	b) Q ₁	c) Mean deviation	d) quartile deviation
117) Which of the following	is not a component of time serie	es:	
a) Trend	✓ b) Repetitive	c) Seasonal	d) Irregular
118) First generation comput	ter utilized		
✓a) Vacuum tubes	b) Transistors	c) IC's	d) None of above
119) A hypothesis that is spe	ecifies all the values of paramete	er is called:	•
✓a) Simple hypothesis	b) Composite hypothesis	c) Statistical hypothesis	d) None of these
120) For a particular hypothe	esis test a-0.05 and $b = 0.10$.The	e power of the test is equal to:	
a) 0.14	✔ b) 0.90	c) 0.95	d) 0.25
121) It is possible that two re	egression coefficient have :		
a) Opposite signs	✓ b) Same signs	c) No signs	d) Difficult to tell
122) The t-distribution shoul	d be used to test for a difference	e between mean when	
\checkmark a) Either n_1 and n_2 is less than 30	b) Both population are normally distribution	c) The population variance are equal	d) All of the above are true
123) For α =0.05 ,the critical	value of $Z_{0.05}$ is equal to	Olknow	
✓ a) 1.96	b) 2.33	c) 1.28	d) 2.58
124) Moving average method	d is used for measurement of tre	end when :	
✓a) trend is linear	b) trend is non linear	c) trend is curvilinear	d) none of these
125) The significance level is	s the risk of:		
a) Accepting H _o when H ₁ is correct	b) Rejecting H1 when H ₁ is correct	c) Rejecting H _o when H ₁ is correct	✓d) Rejecting H _o when Ho is correct
126) Accepting a null hypoth	nesis H _{o:}		
a) Proves that H _o is true	b) Proves that H _o is false	✓c) Implies that H _o is likely to be true	d) Proves that μ≤ 0
127) In normal distribution	whose mean is μ and standard	deviation σ, the value of quart	le deviation is approximate
✓ a) 2/3 σ	b) 4/5σ	c) 4/5	d) 2/3
	$\mu_{ m o}$, $lpha$ =0.05 and we reject H $_{ m o}$: the	he absolute value of the Z-statist	ic must have equaled or been
beyond what value			
a) 1.96	b) 1.65	✓ c) 2.58	d) 2.33
a) 1.96		✓c) 2.58 are equidistant from the mean ar	
a) 1.96			
129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979	n ,the lower and upper quartiles b) 0.7979 σ	are equidistant from the mean ar	d are at a distance of : ✓d) 0.6745 σ
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h	n ,the lower and upper quartiles b) 0.7979 σ	are equidistant from the mean ar	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is:	b) 0.7979 σ has the mean μ =200. If 70 percentage b) 0.5	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie	and are at a distance of: •• d) 0.6745σ s to the left of 220, the area to
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution has the right of 220 is:	b) 0.7979 σ has the mean μ =200. If 70 percentage b) 0.5	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie	and are at a distance of: •• d) 0.6745σ s to the left of 220, the area to
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is: ✓a) 0.3 131) In the regression equation a) x-intercept	b) 0.7979 σ has the mean μ =200. If 70 percess b) 0.5 on y=a+bx, a is called:	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None
a) 1.96 (29) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 (30) A normal distribution has right of 220 is: ✓a) 0.3 (31) In the regression equation a) x-intercept	b) 0.7979 σ has the mean μ =200. If 70 percess b) 0.5 on y=a+bx, a is called:	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is: ✓a) 0.3 131) In the regression equation a) x-intercept 132) Any hypothesis which i ✓a) Null hypothesis	b) 0.7979 σ as the mean μ=200. If 70 percents b) 0.5 on y=a+bx, a is called: ✓b) y-intercept is tested for the purpose of rejects b) Alternative hypothesis	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2 c) Dependent variable tion under assumption that is true	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None e is called:
a) 1.96 (29) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 (30) A normal distribution he right of 220 is: ✓a) 0.3 (31) In the regression equation a) x-intercept (32) Any hypothesis which i ✓a) Null hypothesis	b) 0.7979 σ as the mean μ=200. If 70 percents b) 0.5 on y=a+bx, a is called: ✓b) y-intercept is tested for the purpose of rejects b) Alternative hypothesis	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2 c) Dependent variable tion under assumption that is true	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None e is called:
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is: (a) 0.3 131) In the regression equation a) x-intercept 132) Any hypothesis which i (a) Null hypothesis 133) In the regression equation a) x-intercept	b) 0.7979 σ as the mean μ=200. If 70 percests the mean μ=200 are the	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2 c) Dependent variable tion under assumption that is true c) Statistical hypothesis	d are at a distance of: d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None e is called: d) Simple hypothesis d) None
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is: (a) 0.3 131) In the regression equation a) x-intercept 132) Any hypothesis which i (a) Null hypothesis 133) In the regression equation a) x-intercept	b) 0.7979 σ as the mean μ=200. If 70 percests the mean μ=200 are the	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 nt of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2 c) Dependent variable tion under assumption that is true c) Statistical hypothesis c) Dependent variable	d are at a distance of: d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None e is called: d) Simple hypothesis d) None
a) 1.96 129) In a normal distribution a) 0.7979 130) A normal distribution h the right of 220 is: (a) 0.3 131) In the regression equation a) x-intercept 132) Any hypothesis which i (a) Null hypothesis 133) In the regression equation a) x-intercept 134) If X is a normal variate	b) 0.7979 σ as the mean μ=200. If 70 percents b) 0.5 on y=a+bx, a is called: ✓b) y-intercept is tested for the purpose of rejects b) Alternative hypothesis on y=a+bx is called: ✓b) y-intercept with mean 20 and variance 16.th b) 3 and 1	are equidistant from the mean ar c) 0.6745 Int of the area under the curve lie c) 0.2 c) Dependent variable tion under assumption that is true c) Statistical hypothesis c) Dependent variable the respective values β_1 and β_2 and β_2 and β_3 and β_4 and	d are at a distance of: ✓d) 0.6745 σ s to the left of 220,the area to d) 0.7 d) None e is called: d) Simple hypothesis d) None

136) To determine the height of	of a person when his weight is g	given is:	_
a) Correlation problem	b) Association correlation	✓ c) Regression problem	d) Qualitative problem
137) The most commonly used	I mathematical method for mea	suring the trend is	
a) moving averages method	b) semi average method	✓c) method of least	d) none of them
		squares	
138) The standard error of the		Γ	1
a) An error in the calculation of the arithmetic mean	b) The arithmetic mean of the sampling distribution	c) No existent for certain distribution	✓d) The standard deviations of the sampling distribution of the mean
139) C++ is an example of			
✓a) High level language	b) Low level language	c) Assembly language	d) None of these
140) Semi-averages method is	used for measurement of trend	when:	
✓a) trend is linear	b) observed data contains yearly values	c) the given series contains odd number of values	d) none of them
141) If two attributes A and B	are independent ,than the coeff	icient of association is	
a) -1	b) +1	c) 0.5	
142) A statistician calculates a	95% confidence interval for μ	when σ is known .The confide	ence interval is rs.18000 to
Rs.22000,the amount of the sar	CAL	if Kn	
a) Rs. 18000	✓ b) Rs. 20000	e) Rs. 22000	d) Rs. 40000
143) A rule or formula that pro	ovides a basis for testing a null	hypothesis is called:	
a) None	✓b) Test-statistic	c) Population statistic	d) Both of these
144) If x is a normal variate wito:	ith mean 50 a <mark>nd</mark> sta <mark>nd</mark> ard devia	tion 3 .The value of quartile dev	viation to approximately equal
a) 1	b) 1.5	✓ c) 2	d) 2.5
145) In a normal curve ,the ord	linance is highest at :		
✓a) mean	b) variance	c) standard deviation	d) Q ₁
146) The value of e is approximately 146.	mately equal to	PK.COM	
✓ a) 2.7184	b) 2.1783	c) 2.8173	d) 3.1416
147) Depression in business is	:		
a) secular trend	✓ b) cyclical	c) seasonal	d) irregular
148) A correctly coefficient of	=1.0 indicates that the correlat	ion between a and y variables is	3:
a) Incorrectly computed	b) Vary poor	✓ c) Perfect	d) Nonlinear
149) When the trend is of expo	onential type ,the morning avera	age are to be computed by using	Ş
a) arithmetic mean	✓b) geometric mean	c) harmonic mean	d) weighted mean
150) In time series seasonal va	riations can occur within a peri	od of	
a) four years	b) three years	✓c) one year	d) nine years
151) The hypothesis is $\mu \le 10$	is a	•	
a) Statistical hypothesis	✓ b) Composite hypothesis	c) Simple hypothesis	d) None of these
152) The independent variable	in a regression line is:	1	
✓a) Non-random variable	b) Random variable	c) Qualitative variables	d) None
153) Which of the following st	tatements best describes the me	aning of a 95 percent confidence	e interval for the population
mean:		- •	
✓a) The probability is 0.95	b) There is a 0.95 chance	c) If additional samples of	d) The probability vis 0.95
that the population mean	that the sample mean	the same size are taken and	that the sample mean is
falls within the interval	equals the population mean	a 95 percent confidence interval established for each	accurate
		,we should except to	
		bracket the true mean 95	
		percent of the time	

154) Electronic calculator and	digital watches are :					
a) Analogue devices	✔ b) Digital devices	c) Communication devices	d) None of these			
155) A random variables has a	normal distribution with the	mean μ =400.If 80 percent of the	e area under the curve lies to the			
left of 500,the area between 40	00 and 500 is :					
a) 0.5	b) 0.2	✓ c) 0.3	d) zero			
156) For a 3x3 contingency tal	ole, the number of cells in the	e table are :				
a) 3	b) 6	✓ c) 9	d) 4			
157) Any statement whose val	idity is tested on the basis of a	a sample is called:				
a) Null hypothesis	b) Alternative hypothesis	✓c) Statistical hypothesis	d) Simple hypothesis			
158) The alternative hypothesi	s is also called					
a) Null hypothesis	✓ b) Research hypothesis	c) Statistical hypothesis	d) Simple hypothesis			
159) In a standard normal distr	ribution, the area to the left of	z=1 is:				
a) 0.6413	b) 0.7413	✓ c) 0.8413	d) 0.3413			
160) To estimate the total num	160) To estimate the total number of successes in the population ,which of the following must be known:					
a) The sample size ,n	✓b) The number of successes in the sample ,x	c) The population size ,N	d) All of above			
161) A sample of size n is called	ed a small sample if n is					
a) less than 30	b) greater than or equal to 30	e) equal to 30	✓d) less than or equal to 30			
162) The degree of freedom fo	or x^2 are (r-1) (c-1) for a continuous	ngency table with rows and c-col	lumns .So for a 2 x 2			
contingency table there are						
✓a) One degree of freedom	b) Two degree of freedom	c) Three degree of freedom	d) four degree of freedom			
163) To calculate the level of a	association ,we can calculate o	coefficient of association, the coe	efficient of association always			
lies between						
✓ a) -1 to +1	b) 0 and 1	c) -1 and 0	d) 0 and 5			
164) The general pattern of inc	rease or decreased in econom	nic or social phenomena is shown	n by:			
a) seasonal trend	b) cyclical trend	✓ c) secular trend	d) irregular trend			
165) A time series of annual da	ata can contain which of the fo	ollowing components:				
a) Secular trend	b) Cyclical fluctuations	✓c) Seasonal variations	d) Both a and b			
166) In a normal curve $\mu \pm 0.0$	6745 σ covers:					
✓ a) 50% area	b) 68.27% area	c) 95.45% area	d) 99.73% area			
167) The parameter of the norm	nal distribution are:					
a) μ and σ^2	✓ b) μ and σ	c) np and nq	d) n and p			
168) The 3 1/2 inches diskette	can store data of size :					
✓ a) 1.44 MB	b) 1.2MB	c) 2.1MB	d) 1.54MB			
169) In order to carry out a x ²	test in a contingency table ,th	ne observed values in the table sh	nould be			
a) close to the expected values	b) all greater than or equal to 5	✓c) frequencies	d) quantitative			
170) When variability between	subgroups in a population is	large, then the most advantaged	ous method of sampling is:			
a) simple random sample	b) systematic sample	✓ c) stratified sample	d) cluster sample			
171) In testing independent in	a 2x3 contingency table, the	number of degrees of freedom in	$1 \times x^2$ distribution is :			
a) 1	✓ b) 2	c) 3	d) 5			
172) If the figure +1 signifies a figure 0 signifies	a perfect positive correlation a	and the figure -1 signifies a perfe	ect negative correlation ,then the			
a) A perfect correlation	✓ b) Uncorrelated variables	c) Not significant	d) Weak correlation			
2, 12 ported contention	o, checitated variables	c, r.o. organization	a, can continuion			

	I				1	
✓a) Intercept is zero	b) ze	Regression coefficient is ro	s c	e) Correlation is zero	d)	Association is zero
74) In random sampling ,wo	e car	n describe mathematicall	y how	objective our estimates are	e beca	use:
a) Any population element has the known chance f being included in the sample b) Every sample has alway an equal chance of being selected		•	c) All the samples are of exactly the same size and cabe accounted		✓d) Both a and b but not c	
.75) If H_0 is true and we reject	ect H	I ₀ it is called				
✓a) Type I error	b)	Type II error	c) (Standard error	d) S	Sampling error
76) Standard error of the ma	ean i	is the standard deviation	of the):		
a) Population		b) Sample		✓c) Sampling distribution means	on of	d) None of these
177) The fire in a factory as	an ez	kample of:				
a) secular trend		b) seasonal movements		c) cyclical	d)) irregular variations
(78) Joystick is an example	of		<u> </u>	·		
✓a) Input devices		o) Output devices		c) Processing devices		d) Storage devices
179) 1- α is the probability a				e, i rocessing devices		a) Storage devices
a) Type I error			√ ∆ 1	Level of confidence	4) 1	evel of significance
				Level of confidence	u) L	evel of significance
180) Programme design is m	_	20	<u>e 0</u>	Kpo.		
✓a) Function design and first level of refinement		Function design and rogramme writing	c	Testing and debugging		ocumentation and ementation
181) When taking simple rar possible samples is	idon	samples of size 3 withou	out rep	placement from a population	of 5	elements, the number of
a) 3	•	/ b) 10		c) 20	(d) 60
82) The probability distribu	tion	of a statistic is called the	e			
a) Frequency distribution o		✓ b) Sampling distribution of a statistic	ion	c) Sampling of statistic) Population distribution o statistic
183) All the arithmetic and le	ogica	al data manipulation is d	one by	y the :		
a) Hard disk	√ b) Arithmetic logic unit		c) Control unit	d)	Main memory
184) Choose the pair of symbol is stat		_	senten	nce is a pa	ramet	er ,where as
a) N, μ		b) N,n		✓ c) σ, S		d) n,σ
85) The purpose of simple l	inea	r regression analysis is to	0:	·		<u> </u>
✓a) Predict one variable from another	1	b) Replace point on a scatter diagram by a straight line		c) Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated		d) None of these
186) The probability associa	ted v	with committing type I er	ror is			
a) β		/ b) α		c) 1-\beta		d) 1-α
187) Suppose that a population samples of sizes n =25.			=24.W	,		
✓a) 24	J	b) 2		c) 4.8		d) 25
	1			U) 7.0		u) 23
88) The independent variab) D 11 : 1	<u> </u>	
✓a) Regressor) Regressand		c) Predictand) Eastimated
89) A random variable X is	-1	-				
✓a) zero	b) less than zero	C	e) greater than zero	d) none of these
190) The purpose of smooth	ing i	s to:	_		+	
✓a) define the trend	b)	isolate cyclical effects		remove the effect to egular variation	d) a	accomplish none of the
91) The correlation coeffici	ent i	s the of tw	o reg	ression coefficient:		
a) Arithmetic mean		b) Median		✓c) Geometric mean		d) Mode

192) The secondary storage is a	ılso known as	: :		
a) Long term storage	b) Backup	storage	c) None of these	✓d) Both a and b
193) Processor ,in general are r	eferred to as	:		
✓a) Software	b) Hardwa	are	c) Floppy disk	d) Hard disk
194) Confidence coefficient or	level of confi	dence is denoted b	y:	
a) 1-β	✓ b) 1-α		c) α	d) β
195) The analytical engine was	invented in			
a) 1730s	✔ b) 1830s		c) 1930s	d) 1935
196) An orderly set of data arra	nged in accor	rdance with their ti	me of occurrence is called	
a) arithmetic series	b) harmoni	ic series	c) geometric series	✓d) time series
197) A value calculated from the	ne population	is called a:		
a) Statistic	b) Mean	•	c) Parameter	d) Proportion
198) The semi-inter quartile rag	ge for a standa	ard normal random	variables z is:	
✓ a) 0.6754	b) 0.6745 σ		c) 0.7979	d) 0.7979 σ
199) A decline in death rate due	e to advance i	in science is an exa	ample of	
✓a) Secular trend	b) Cyclical va	ariation	c) Seasonal variations	d) Irregular variations
200) In normal probability distr	ribution for a	continuous randon	n variables ,the value of mea	n deviation is approximately:
a) 2/3	b) 2/3 σ	Meyere	c) 4/5	✓ d) 4/5 σ
201) The value of second mome	ent about the	mean in a normal	distribution is 5.The fourth n	noment about the mean in the
distribution is :	4		0	
a) 5	b) 15		c) 25	✓ d) 75
202) The normal probability dis	stribution wit	h mean 'np' and va	riance 'npq', ay be used to ap	proximate the binomial
distribution if n >50 and both n	p and nq are			
✓a) greater than 5	b) less than	15	c) equal to 5	d) difficult to tell
203) For the standard normal di	stribution ,P(N 11 2 11	K COM	
a) more than 0.5	b) less than (0.5	c) equal to 0.5	d) difficult to tell
204) The dependent variable is	also called:			
a) Regressor	✓ b) Regress	sand	c) Predictand	d) Eastimated
205) The general purpose comp	outers are also	known as:		
a) Hybrid computers	✔ b) Digital	computers	c) Analogue computers	d) Super computers
206) Regression of coefficient i	is independen	t of:		
a) Units of measurement	b) Sca	ale and origin	✓ c) Both a and b	d) None of these
207) For a normal distribution	with μ =10, σ	=2,the probability	of a value greater than 10 is	·
a) 0.1915	b) 0.3085		c) 0.6915	✓ d) 0.5000
208) Decomposition of time ser	ries is called:			
a) historigram	b) analysis	s of time series	c) histogram	✓ d) detrending
209) The normal distribution is	a proper prob	bability distribution	n of a continuous random var	riable, the total area under the
curve f(x) is:				
✓a) equal to one	b) less than	one c	e) more than one	d) between -1 and 1
210) If the population standard	deviation σ d	loubles,the width o	f the confidence interval for	the population mean μ will be
✓a) doubled	b) multiple	of 2	c) divided by 2	d) decreased
211) The critical value for t for	one-tailed hy	pothesis with $\alpha=0$	0.05 is equivalent	
a) Z oen tailed, α -0.05	b) T, two tail	led ,α=0.025	✓ c) T,two tailed, α =0.10	d) Z,one tailed , α =0.025
212) The x ² -test should not be	used if any ex	spected frequency	is	
a) less than 10	✓ b) less tha	nn 5	c) equal to 5	d) more than 5
213) A point estimated is unbia	sed of:			

✓a) The expected value of the statistic equals the parameter	b) The variance of the estimator is smaller than the variance than the	c) The statistic equals parameter	the d) The statistic approaches the parameter as the sample size increases
parameter	variance for any other estimator		SIZE MOTEUSES
214) The long term trend of a t	ime series graph appears to b	pe	
a) straight -line	b) upward	c) downward	✓d) parabolic curve or thir degree curve
215) In testing hypothesis α +/	β is always equal to		
a) One	b) Zero	c) Two	✓d) Difficult to tell
216) The normal distribution ca	an be used to construct confi	dence intervals for proport	tions when
a) n is large (n≥ 50)	\checkmark b) n $π$ is greater than 5	c) n(1- π) is greater th	an 5 d) All of above are true
217) If a large geographical are	ea is to be sampled the most	advantage sampling metho	d to use is a :
a) Simple random sample	✓ b) Systematic sample	c) Stratified sample	d) Cluster sample
218) The perfect positive corre	lation is signified by		
a) -1	✓ b) +1		c) -1 to +1
219) When comparing a 95 per	cent confidence interval for	a mean with a 90 percent c	confidence interval for the same mean
a) The former will be larger than the latter	b) The latter will be larger than the former	✓c) They will be of e	equal d) Their relatives can vary
220) A border patrol check poi	nt that stops passenger van is	s using:	
a) Simple random sampling	b) Systematic sample	c) Stratified sampling	✓d) Complete enumeration
221) If all the actual and estimate	ated values of Y are same on	the regression line, the sun	n of square of error will be
✓a) Zero b)	Minimum	c) Maximum	d) Unknown
222) We can use the normal dis	stribution to represent the sa	mp <mark>l</mark> ing distribution of mea	n when the sample n is
a) more than 10	b) less than 50	✓c) more than 5	d) none of these
223) Supppose that , for a certavalue of σ for this infinite pop		ed as 20 when samples of s	size 25 are taken. What must be the
a) 1000	✔ b) 100	c) 500	d) 4
224) In an umpaired samples t-	test sample sizes $n_1=11$ and	n_2 =the value of tabulated	t should be obtained for :
a) 10 degree of freedom	b) 21 degree of freedom	c) 22 degree of freedo	
225) If an annual time series co	onsisting of an even number	of years is coded ,then each	h coded interval is equal to:
a) One year	✓ b) Half year	c) Two year	d) None of these
226) If the magnitude of calcul	ate value of t is less than the	tabulated value of t, and I	H ₁ is two sided ,we should
a) Reject H _o	b) Accept H ₁	✓c) Not reject H _o	d) Difficult to tell
227) The most convenient sam	ple to take when a complete	listing of the population is	available is a :
a) Simple random sampling	b) Systematic sampling	◆c) Stratified sample	ing d) Cluster sampling
228) In a standard normal distr	ibution ,the value of mode is	1	·
✓a) equal to zero	b) less than zero	c) greater than zero	d) exactly one
229) The infinite population co	prrection should generally be		
a) The population is finite	b) The sample in large an the population is small		